

A cold wave struck us Tuesday night and is staying right with us. Friday morning the thermometer was only 16 degrees above zero.

D. J. A. Dirks will make as good a county clerk as Nemaha county ever had. If he is elected you will not have to hire an expert to read the records made in the clerk's office. No one questions his honesty or his ability. Vote for him.

Albert Gilmore has made so good an official and has served the people so efficiently that the Granger not only admits his reelection but says he will be called up higher and given a better office when his second term as district clerk expires. The Granger evidently thinks the people will reward faithful service—and they will in this case.

A few figures taken from the court records of several counties in this judicial district show that the present judges, Stull and Letton, have been faithful and economical workers in the interest of their constituents. They have not allowed cases to drag through the court by continual postponement, but have tried them and cleared the docket, as shown by the following figures:

PAWNEE COUNTY.	
Cases on docket.....	99
New cases filed.....	175
No. cases disposed of.....	234
No. cases remaining on docket.....	43
NEMAHA COUNTY.	
No. civil cases on docket.....	75
No. criminal cases.....	26
No. civil cases filed.....	245
No. criminal cases.....	60
Total.....	305
Civil cases on docket now.....	50
Criminal cases.....	7
Total.....	57
With another term of court to dispose of them.....	

JEFFERSON COUNTY.	
No. cases on docket.....	177
No. new cases filed.....	504
No. disposed of.....	631
No. on docket now.....	50
GAGE COUNTY.	
No. cases on docket.....	613
No. new cases.....	1941
Total on docket during term.....	2554
No. on docket now.....	328
RICHARDSON COUNTY.	
No. cases on docket.....	68
New cases filed.....	397
No. cases now on docket.....	61
JOHNSON COUNTY.	
No. cases on docket.....	85
New cases filed.....	300
No. cases now on docket.....	48

Notice that in Pawnee county the number of cases have been reduced 56, Nemaha 54, Jefferson 127, Gage 185, Richardson 7, Johnson 37. The judges have tried in Pawnee county 231 cases, Nemaha 349, Jefferson 631, Gage 1,613, Richardson 404, Johnson 337.

A. R. DeFluent, editor of the Journal, Doylestown, Ohio, suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. He says: "My right arm at times was entirely useless. I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain Balm has been a constant companion of mine ever since and it never fails. For sale by Keeling the druggist."

LaGrippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Shepherd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Eldon Mo., says: "No one will feel disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for LaGrippe." Pleasant to take quick to act. Keeling the druggist.

Don't get scared when your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It will cure every form of dyspepsia. Keeling.

W. W. Keeling guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

Take the wagonette when in Auburn for any part of the city. Easy riding. Quick time. All trains met. John McElhanev, proprietor.

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic. Keeling

Bismark's Iron Nerve
Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidney and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Keeling's drug store.

ENDORSED BY ALLEN.

The President's Philippine Policy Warmly Supported.

EXTRACTS FROM A RECENT SPEECH

Patriotic Utterances of the Former United States Senator—The Islands Must be Held by this Country Until Their People Are Prepared for a Larger Degree of Self Government—No Bugaboo of "Imperialism" for Him.

"We are dealing with savages as bloodthirsty and as incapable of being reconciled as the Ojallala Sioux. They precipitated the conflict of their own volition."

"A duty is imposed upon us by our occupancy of the Philippine islands that we cannot escape. I fully concur in what I understand to be the policy of the president of the United States."

Perhaps the testimony of Admiral Dewey, concerning the situation in the Philippines and the nation's present duty there, does not appeal strongly to the average fusionist, who is being led by the party managers into opposition of the government, for the reason that the admiral is a Republican. Perhaps the opinion of General Funston, the intrepid volunteer from Kansas, has little weight with them, because he, too, is a Republican. May be the views of General Joe Wheeler will be more seriously considered by them, for the reason that he once offered some pretty active and effective armed resistance to the principle of government without the consent of the governed, enforced by Abraham Lincoln, and because he has been a life-long political opponent of the Republican party.

We are sure, coming nearer home, that Nebraska fusionists will put some stress upon the opinion of William Vincent Allen, who was a member of the United States senate until March 4, last. Senator Allen voted for the ratification of the treaty of Paris, according to recommendation of William Jennings Bryan. He not only voted for it, but he urged its ratification in stirring speeches. He vigorously endorsed the course of the administration. He severely condemned the Filipinos for their treachery, and declared them as "bloodthirsty as the Ojallala Sioux." For the benefit of his political brethren we herewith reproduce extracts from his speeches—lest they forget, lest they forget.

Feb. 6, 1899, in a debate on joint resolution, S. R. 240, declaring the purpose of the United States toward the Philippine islands, Senator William V. Allen said:

"Mr. President, the news has come to us within the last few hours of a conflict between the American army and navy and the Filipinos. To my own state has fallen much of the loss of life and limb. Ten out of 20 of the young men who lost their lives in the battle that has been fought within the last 48 hours were members of the First Nebraska infantry. There is mourning in Nebraska today; there will be weeping in many a Nebraska home tonight. Mr. President, this ought to be a warning to us. I cannot condemn too severely the assault, the treacherous assault, made upon our troops. We were dealing with savages as bloodthirsty and as incapable of being reconciled as the Ojallala Sioux. They precipitated this conflict of their own volition."

"We are in the Philippine islands as a conquering military power. We hold them by virtue of the power to make war and in no other sense and there those islands and those people must remain, respecting the dignity and the sovereignty and the flag of this nation, until their status among the nations of the earth shall be defined by congress, the sole power to deal with this question."

A few days later, in a debate on the McHenry resolution, page 1,737 of the Congressional Record, Senator Allen said:

"Mr. President, our attitude in the Philippines is a military attitude altogether. There is no civil power there. We have held these islands and will continue to hold them by virtue of this government until congress, carrying out a duty imposed upon it by the constitution, shall formulate and see that there is adopted a system of civil government for these people. I think that position cannot be successfully contradicted."

"Mr. President, a duty is imposed upon us by our occupancy of the Philippine islands that we cannot escape. I would not incorporate those people into the body of our population or make citizens of them at this time. I fully concur in what I understand to be the policy of the president of the United States, to hold them for such reasonable time that the influence and education of this government may prepare them in some slight degree for the duties of an independent form of government. That furnishes no excuse for their assault upon the duly constituted authorities in those islands. That comes from their lack of knowledge. It comes possibly from those who have given them bad advice. I think it does so largely, but whether they be responsible or irresponsible, the first great lesson they must learn is obedience to the duly constituted authorities of the islands until the sovereignty changes from that authority to them."

PROOF OF PROSPERITY.

A Few Facts For the Benefit of Calamityites.

After having gone through four years of depression and hard times, the people of Nebraska are all the better able to recognize and appreciate the present era of prosperity. And they are all the more able to detect the fallacies of the arguments advanced by the free silver shouters and the calamity howlers who were making such dreadful predictions three years ago.

Under the circumstances it is remarkable that any business man or any farmer should vote for the calamity crowd and against his own interests. It is remarkable that he should allow himself to be fooled by any such bugaboo as "imperialism," "militarism," "foreign alliance" or Sulu "treaties."

The prosperity here at home is apparent. To correctly judge how it is all over the country, it is only necessary to read the reports which have been gathered from among the industrial institutions of the surrounding states.

The 2,229 concerns which have sent in reports not only employed 64,749 more hands in 1898 than they did in 1895, but there was an increase in the amount of wages paid of \$37,415,763.20. Does this not look like prosperity? What would the showing be if all the industrial concerns in the country had reported? For these 2,229 concerns alone it means that the 64,500 hands who were out of employment in 1895 were all employed at good wages in 1898. With this great prosperity among the consumers is it any wonder that the farmers of the west are prosperous?

In 1895 where ten men were at work and received \$100 in wages, in 1898 13 were at work and received \$144 in wages. The ten men not only had three new companions beside them, but they were themselves getting 11 per cent more wages. Those ten men understood it and so do the three men beside them.

From Colorado there are reports from 60 concerns which employed 4,758 hands in 1895 and 6,632 in 1898. The increase in wages was \$117,676.73. There was an increase of 40 per cent in the number of hands and an increase of 15 per cent in the wages of each man.

From Connecticut there are reports from 78 concerns which employed 3,833 hands in 1895 and 15,576 in 1898. The increase in wages per month was \$96,411.99.

From South Carolina there are 15 reports from concerns which employed 3,718 hands in 1895 and 8,892 in 1898. The increase in wages paid was \$111,535.55 each month, or over 100 per cent, while the wages of each man was increased over 19 per cent.

From Missouri there are 295 reports from concerns which employed 5,057 in 1895 and 7,535 in 1898. The total increase in wages was \$95,431.60 for one month alone.

In Ohio, from 86 reports there was an increase of 3,735 in the number of hands, and an increase of \$428,049.57 in the amount of wages paid every month.

In the state of Washington there was an increase of 3,644 in the number of hands employed by 103 firms, and a monthly increase of wages paid of \$241,369.05.

Taking the country at large, reports from 203 lumber firms which employed 9,079 hands in March, 1895, employed 15,485 in March, 1898, and the increase in wages for the month was \$253,133.76.

Reports from 173 woolen mills show the employment of 23,453 hands in March, 1895, and 43,533 in March, 1898, an increase in wages of \$409,150.40 for the month, or an increase of over two million dollars for the year.

In the manufactures of iron and steel 64 firms have reported with an increase of 8,451 hands for the month of March and a yearly increase in wages of \$911,459.73.

In the coal industry 24 firms report an increase of 3,297 in the number of hands and an increase of \$2,431,680.64 in the amount of wages paid during the year. During the month of March, 1895, the hands received each an average of \$37.40. In March, 1898, the average wage was \$48.30.

These great increases mean a great deal to the laboring man, and they mean a great deal to the producing class who have the chance to feed a larger number of working men. And the working men have the money to pay for the produce.

There are at the present time 1,000,000 more hands employed in the factories and in mines of the country than there were in 1893. This represents a wage earning of more than one million dollars per day. In 1893 the free silver shouters talked much about the silver interests and their importance to the country. Was a small

item the silver business is, after all, compared with the increased amount of money paid out for wages.

In the state of Nebraska, according to the government reports, 137 institutions employed 633 hands in March, 1895. The same institutions in March, 1898, employed 1,284. The total increase in wages paid amounted to \$28,537.31 for the month. Taking the whole country over, the wages paid per capita for the month of March, 1895, averaged \$64.80; for March, 1898, the average was \$38.60—a net gain of over 11 per cent.

A prominent railroad man of Nebraska says that during the past 13 months the receipts of the Burlington road for excess baggage have doubled. This excess baggage is paid by commercial travelers almost entirely and indicates that there are more of these commercial men on the road, and they are each of them carrying a larger amount of sample trunks with them. This is a true index of the commercial prosperity of the state.

Is it any wonder that the price of beef is high? Three years ago the laboring classes went without beef.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children. Keeling, the druggist.

W. W. SANDERS,
Notary - - - Public
Nemaha City, Neb

THOS. W. HATT,
proprietor of the

Livery & Feed Stable
NEMAHA, NEBR.

Good Dray in Connection with Livery
Good rigs and prompt service. Satisfaction guaranteed. 9-29-99

NOTICE FOR HEARING CLAIMS.
In the county court of Nemaha county, Neb. In the matter of the estate of Thompson Paxton, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the court has made an order limiting the time for creditors to file claims against said deceased to six months from the 21st day of October, 1899, and that December 21st, 1899, February 21st, 1900, and April 21st, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day, at the office of the county judge of Nemaha county, Nebraska, in Auburn, Nebraska, has been fixed by the court as the times and place when and where all persons who have claims and demands against said deceased can have the same examined, adjusted and allowed and all claims not presented by the last mentioned date will be forever barred, by an order of the court.
dated September 22nd, 1899.
H. A. LAMBERT, County Judge.

Monday, November 6

On that day we begin Our Great Special Sale of Cloaks, Furs, Shawls, Clothing, Overcoats and Ladies' Dress Skirts.

Within a few days we will issue a large circular telling all about it.

The Sale begins, however, on Monday November 6th, regardless of the issue of the Circular.

Our entire stock of goods in these Departments will be offered at substantial reductions in prices.

Nothing will be Reserved.

Every suit of Clothes in our stock will be offered. Every Overcoat; Every Cape; Every Cloak; Every Jacket; Every Collar; Every Muff; Every Boa; Every Shawl; Every dress Skirt.

It may seem strange to you that we should be willing to make such heavy reductions in prices, in the midst of the best season that we have ever had. But what's the difference about the Why and the Wherefore?

There's going to be a rapid unloading of these goods within the next few days.

DON'T WAIT.

The Great Cash Department Store

A. A. McIninch & Son
BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

RISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

DR. W. W. KEELING,
NEMAHA CITY, NEBRASKA.
Office at the drug store.

IRED SEABURY
PLASTERER
Acme and Agatite work a specialty. Cisterns built, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining and Whitewashing done. Low prices. All work warranted.

Kerker & Hoover,
Dealer in
MEATS
Highest prices paid for hides, lard, tallow, etc.
NEMAHA CITY, NEBRASKA.



J. H. SEID,
Breeder of
Thoroughbred Poland China
HOGS.
NEMAHA, NEBRASKA

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.
For sale by Keeling, the druggist.

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